

AMENDMENT TO CLAIMS

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1. (Currently Amended) A chemical composition comprising:
a substantially pure population of ~~magnecules composed of magnecular~~ clusters
of one of a molecule, a dimer, an atom and combinations thereof in combination with one of
another molecule, dimer or atom, and any combination thereof, said magnecular clusters said
magnecules being detectable via peaks in mass spectrometry;
said peaks in the mass spectrometry being unidentifiable as any known
conventional molecule and said magnecular clusters magnecules having no infrared signature
for a gas or ultraviolet signature for a liquid or other signature for a solid other than a
corresponding signature of conventional molecules or dimers constituting said magnecular
clusters magnecules; and
said magnecular clusters magnecules being formed by mutual attractions among
opposite polarities of a magnetic polarization of orbits of at least some peripheral electrons of
atomic constituents of said magnecular clusters magnecules in conjunction with a polarization
of intrinsic magnetic moments of nuclei and a polarization of intrinsic magnetic moments of
electrons, when a pair of said polarization of intrinsic magnetic moments of electrons is not
correlated into antiparallel valence bonds.

2. (Original) The chemical compositions of Claim 1, wherein said magnetic
polarizations of said orbits of peripheral electrons and said intrinsic magnetic moments are
formed by subjecting a substance to any one of an external magnetic field, external
electromagnetic field, microwave, pressure, friction, and any combination thereof.

3. (Currently Amended) The chemical compositions of Claim 1, wherein said
infrared signatures for gases or ultraviolet signatures for liquids or other signatures for solids due

to conventional molecules and dimers constituting the magnecular clusters magnecules are altered because of the presence of peaks not existing in conventional signatures.

4. (Original) The chemical compositions of Claim 3, wherein said peaks not existing in conventional signatures originate from attractive forces between opposite inter-atomic polarities of a magnetic polarization of the orbits of at least some of the peripheral non-valence electrons of the atoms constituting said conventional molecule or dimer in conjunction with the polarization of the intrinsic magnetic moments of nuclei and of electrons, when not correlated into valence bonds with antiparallel spins.

5. (Currently Amended) The chemical compositions of Claim 1, wherein the average density is greater than that of the conventional molecules constituting said magnecular clusters magnecules and any of their combination under the same conditions of volume, pressure and temperature.

6. (Currently Amended) The chemical compositions of Claim 1, wherein an excess energy content is released from a thermochemical reaction of said essentially pure population of magnecular clusters magnecules as compared to the energy released by thermochemical reaction of any conventional molecular constituent and any combinations thereof.

7. (Currently Amended) The chemical compositions of Claim 6, wherein the excess energy content is due to a storage of energy in the structure of said magnecular clusters magnecules, said conventional molecules and said dimers constituting the magnecular clusters magnecules.

8. (Original) The chemical compositions of Claim 1, wherein said peaks in the mass spectrometry change in time while keeping constant the average magnecular density.

9. (Currently Amended) The chemical compositions of Claim 1, wherein said essentially pure population of **magnecular clusters magnecules** has an excess adhesion to other substances when compared to the adhesion of any molecule constituting said **magnecular clusters magnecules** and any combinations thereof.

10. (Currently Amended) The chemical compositions of Claim 9, wherein said excess adhesion originates from a magnetic polarization via induction of the orbit and intrinsic magnetic moments of atoms constituting said other substances to provide a bond between said **magnecular clusters magnecules** and said other substances among opposite of said magnetic polarizations.

11. (Currently Amended) The chemical compositions of Claim 1, wherein said essentially pure population of **magnecular clusters magnecules** has an excess penetration within other substances as compared to that of any conventional molecule constituting said **magnecular clusters magnecules** or that of any of combinations thereof.

12. (Canceled)

13. (Currently Amended) The chemical compositions of Claim 2, wherein said essentially pure population of **magnecular clusters magnecules** is formed from a substance having a single molecule.

14. (Currently Amended) The chemical compositions of Claim 2, wherein said essentially pure population of **magnecular clusters magnecules** is formed from a substance having at least two different molecules.

15. (Currently Amended) The chemical compositions of Claim 1, wherein said essentially pure population of **magnecular clusters magnecules** is a gas.

16. (Currently Amended) The chemical compositions of Claim 1, wherein said essentially pure population of magnecular clusters magnecules is a liquid.

17. (Currently Amended) The chemical compositions of Claim 1, wherein said essentially pure population of magnecular clusters magnecules is a solid.

18. (Currently Amended) The chemical compositions of Claim 1, wherein said essentially pure population of magnecular clusters magnecules is a combustible fuel.

19. (Original) The chemical compositions of Claim 18, wherein said combustible fuel is essentially constituted by hydrogen and its magnecular clusters.

20. (Original) The chemical compositions of Claim 18, wherein said combustible fuel is essentially constituted by oxygen and its magnecular clusters.

21. (Currently Amended) The chemical compositions of Claim 18, wherein said combustible fuel is essentially constituted by oxygen and hydrogen bonded into magnecular clusters magnecules.

22. (Original) The chemical compositions of Claim 18, wherein carbon and its molecular composites have been essentially removed via chemical processes.

23. (Original) The chemical compositions of Claim 18, wherein carbon and its molecular composites are removed from the combustion exhaust of said combustible fuel with magnecular structure.

24. (Original) The chemical compositions of Claim 18, wherein said combustible fuel with magnecular structure is gasoline.

25. (Original) The chemical compositions of Claim 18, wherein said combustible fuel with magnecular structure is diesel fuel.

26. (Canceled)

27. (Currently Amended) The chemical compositions of Claim 16, wherein said essentially pure population of magnecular clusters magnecules is formed from molecules from at least two different liquids which are not soluble in each other.

28. (Original) The chemical compositions of Claim 27, wherein the two liquids which are not soluble in each other are water and oil.

29. (Currently Amended) A chemical composition comprising:
a substantially pure population of gas magnecules composed of magnecular clusters of one of a molecule, a dimer, an atom and combinations thereof in combination with one of another molecule, dimer or atom, and any combination thereof, said magnecular clusters magnecules being detectable via peaks in mass spectrometry;
said peaks in the mass spectrometry being unidentifiable as any known conventional molecule and said magnecular clusters magnecules having no infrared signature for a gas or ultraviolet signature for a liquid or other signature for a solid other than a corresponding signature of conventional molecules or dimers constituting said magnecular clusters magnecules;

said magnecular clusters magnecules being formed by mutual attractions among opposite polarities of a magnetic polarization of orbits of at least some peripheral electrons of atomic constituents of said magnecular clusters magnecules in conjunction with a polarization of intrinsic magnetic moments of nuclei and a polarization of intrinsic magnetic moments of electrons, when a pair of said polarization of intrinsic magnetic moments of electrons is not correlated into antiparallel valence bonds; and

said essentially pure population of magnecular clusters magnecules being constituted by a gas formed by forcing a liquid through an electric arc.

30. (Original) The chemical compositions of Claim 29, wherein the direction of the liquid flow is perpendicular to the electrodes.

31. (Original) The chemical compositions of Claim 29, wherein the direction of the liquid flow is parallel to the electrodes.

32. (Original) The chemical compositions of Claim 29, wherein said magnetic polarizations of said orbits of peripheral electrons and said intrinsic magnetic moments are formed by subjecting a substance to any one of an external magnetic field, external electromagnetic field, microwave, pressure, friction, and any combination thereof.

33. (Currently Amended) The chemical compositions of Claim 29, wherein said infrared signatures for gases or ultraviolet signatures for liquids or other signatures for solids due to conventional molecules and dimers constituting the magnecular clusters magnecules are altered because of the presence of peaks not existing in conventional signatures.

34. (Original) The chemical compositions of Claim 33, wherein said peaks not existing in conventional signatures originate from attractive forces between opposite inter-atomic polarities of a magnetic polarization of the orbits of at least some of the peripheral non-valence electrons of the atoms constituting said conventional molecule or dimer in conjunction with the polarization of the intrinsic magnetic moments of nuclei and of electrons, when not correlated into valence bonds with antiparallel spins.

35. (Currently Amended) The chemical compositions of Claim 29, wherein the average density is greater than that of the conventional molecules constituting said magnecular clusters magnecules and any of their combination under the same conditions of volume, pressure and temperature.

36. (Currently Amended) The chemical compositions of Claim 29, wherein an excess energy content is released from a thermochemical reaction of said essentially pure population of **magnecular clusters magnecules** as compared to the energy released by thermochemical reaction of any conventional molecular constituent and any combinations thereof.

37. (Currently Amended) The chemical compositions of Claim 36, wherein the excess energy content is due to a storage of energy in the structure of said **magnecular clusters magnecules**, said conventional molecules and said dimers constituting the **magnecular clusters magnecules**.

38. (Original) The chemical compositions of Claim 29, wherein said peaks in the mass spectrometry change in time while keeping constant the average magnecular density.

39. (Currently Amended) The chemical compositions of Claim 29, wherein said essentially pure population of **magnecular clusters magnecules** has an excess adhesion to other substances when compared to the adhesion of any molecule constituting said **magnecular clusters magnecules** and any combinations thereof.

40. (Currently Amended) The chemical compositions of Claim 39, wherein said excess adhesion originates from a magnetic polarization via induction of the orbit and intrinsic magnetic moments of atoms constituting said other substances to provide a bond between said **magnecular clusters magnecules** and said other substances among opposite of said magnetic polarizations.

41. (Currently Amended) The chemical compositions of Claim 29, wherein said essentially pure population of **magnecular clusters magnecules** has an excess penetration within other substances as compared to that of any conventional molecule constituting said **magnecular clusters magnecules** or that of any of combinations thereof.

42. (Currently Amended) The chemical compositions of Claim 41, wherein said excess penetration originates from a reduction of an average size of conventional molecules constituting said magnecular clusters magnecules due to magnetic polarization of the orbits of at least one of the peripheral electrons of the atoms constituting said magnecular clusters magnecule.

43. (Currently Amended) The chemical compositions of Claim 32, wherein said essentially pure population of magnecular clusters magnecules is formed from a substance having a single molecule.

44. (Currently Amended) The chemical compositions of Claim 32, wherein said essentially pure population of magnecular clusters magnecules is formed from a substance having at least two different molecules.

45. (Currently Amended) The chemical compositions of Claim 29, wherein said essentially pure population of magnecular clusters magnecules is a combustible fuel.

46. (Original) The chemical compositions of Claim 45, wherein said combustible fuel is essentially constituted by hydrogen and its magnecular clusters.

47. (Original) The chemical compositions of Claim 45, wherein said combustible fuel is essentially constituted by oxygen and its magnecular clusters.

48. (Currently Amended) The chemical compositions of Claim 45, wherein said combustible fuel is essentially constituted by oxygen and hydrogen bonded into magnecular clusters magnecules.

49. (Original) The chemical compositions of Claim 45, wherein carbon and its molecular composites have been essentially removed via chemical processes.

50. (Original) The chemical compositions of Claim 45, wherein carbon and its molecular composites are removed from the combustion exhaust of said combustible fuel with magnecular structure.

51. (Canceled)

52. (Currently Amended) A chemical composition comprising:

a substantially pure population of liquid ~~magnecules composed of magnecular~~ clusters of one of a molecule, a dimer, an atom and combinations thereof in combination with one of another molecule, dimer or atom, and any combination thereof, said magnecular clusters magnecules being detectable via peaks in mass spectrometry;

said peaks in the mass spectrometry being unidentifiable as any known conventional molecule and said magnecular clusters magnecules having no infrared signature for a gas or ultraviolet signature for a liquid or other signature for a solid other than a corresponding signature of conventional molecules or dimers constituting said magnecular clusters magnecules;

said magnecular clusters magnecules being formed by mutual attractions among opposite polarities of a magnetic polarization of orbits of at least some peripheral electrons of atomic constituents of said magnecular clusters magnecules in conjunction with a polarization of intrinsic magnetic moments of nuclei and a polarization of intrinsic magnetic moments of electrons, when a pair of said polarization of intrinsic magnetic moments of electrons is not correlated into antiparallel valence bonds; and

said essentially pure population of magnecular clusters magnecules being formed by forcing a liquid through an electric arc between at least one pair of electrodes.

53. (Original) The chemical compositions of Claim 52, wherein the direction of the liquid flow is perpendicular to the electrodes.

54. (Original) The chemical compositions of Claim 52, wherein the direction of the liquid flow is parallel to the electrodes.

55. (Original) The chemical compositions of Claim 52, wherein said magnetic polarizations of said orbits of peripheral electrons and said intrinsic magnetic moments are formed by subjecting a substance to any one of an external magnetic field, external electromagnetic field, microwave, pressure, friction, and any combination thereof.

56. (Currently Amended) The chemical compositions of Claim 52, wherein said infrared signatures for gases or ultraviolet signatures for liquids or other signatures for solids due to conventional molecules and dimers constituting the magnecular clusters magnecules are altered because of the presence of peaks not existing in conventional signatures.

57. (Original) The chemical compositions of Claim 56, wherein said peaks not existing in conventional signatures originate from attractive forces between opposite inter-atomic polarities of a magnetic polarization of the orbits of at least some of the peripheral non-valence electrons of the atoms constituting said conventional molecule or dimer in conjunction with the polarization of the intrinsic magnetic moments of nuclei and of electrons, when not correlated into valence bonds with antiparallel spins.

58. (Currently Amended) The chemical compositions of Claim 52, wherein the average density is greater than that of the conventional molecules constituting said magnecular clusters magnecules and any of their combination under the same conditions of volume, pressure and temperature.

59. (Currently Amended) The chemical compositions of Claim 52, wherein an excess energy content is released from a thermochemical reaction of said essentially pure population of **magnecular clusters magnecules** as compared to the energy released by thermochemical reaction of any conventional molecular constituent and any combinations thereof.

60. (Currently Amended) The chemical compositions of Claim 59, wherein the excess energy content is due to a storage of energy in the structure of said **magnecular clusters magnecules**, said conventional molecules and said dimers constituting the **magnecular clusters magnecules**.

61. (Original) The chemical compositions of Claim 52, wherein said peaks in the mass spectrometry change in time while keeping constant the average magnecular density.

62. (Original) The chemical compositions of Claim 52, wherein said essentially pure population of magnecules has an excess adhesion to other substances when compared to the adhesion of any molecule constituting said magnecules and any combinations thereof.

63. (Canceled)

64. (Currently Amended) The chemical compositions of Claim 52, wherein said essentially pure population of **magnecular clusters magnecules** has an excess penetration within other substances as compared to that of any conventional molecule constituting said **magnecular clusters magnecules** or that of any combinations thereof.

65. (Canceled)

66. (Currently Amended) The chemical compositions of Claim 55, wherein said essentially pure population of **magnecular clusters magnecules** is formed from a substance having a single molecule.

67. (Currently Amended) The chemical compositions of Claim 55, wherein said essentially pure population of magnecular clusters magnecules is formed from a substance having at least two different molecules.

68. (Currently Amended) The chemical compositions of Claim 52, wherein said essentially pure population of magnecular clusters magnecules is a combustible fuel.

69. (Original) The chemical compositions of Claim 68, wherein said combustible fuel is essentially constituted by liquid hydrogen and its magnecular clusters.

70. (Original) The chemical compositions of Claim 68, wherein said combustible fuel is essentially constituted by liquid oxygen and its magnecular clusters.

71. (Currently Amended) The chemical compositions of Claim 68, wherein said combustible fuel is essentially constituted by liquid oxygen and liquid hydrogen bonded into magnecular clusters magnecules.

72. (Original) The chemical compositions of Claim 68, wherein carbon and its molecular composites have been essentially removed via chemical processes.

73. (Original) The chemical compositions of Claim 68, wherein carbon and its molecular composites are removed from the combustion exhaust of said combustible fuel with magnecular structure.

74. (Original) The chemical compositions of Claim 68, wherein said combustible fuel with magnecular structure is gasoline.

75. (Original) The chemical compositions of Claim 68, wherein said combustible fuel with magnecular structure is diesel fuel.

76. (Original) The chemical compositions of Claim 68, wherein said fuel with magnecular structure is formed from a combination of one or more of conventional fuels.

77. (Currently Amended) The chemical compositions of Claim 52, wherein said essentially pure population of magnecular clusters ~~magnecules~~ is formed from molecules from at least two different liquids which are not soluble in each other.

78. (Original) The chemical compositions of Claim 77, wherein the two liquids which are not soluble in each other are water and oil.

79. (Currently Amended) A chemical composition comprising:
a substantially pure population of gas ~~magnecules composed of magnecular~~ clusters of one of a molecule, a dimer, an atom and combinations thereof in combination with one of another molecule, dimer or atom, and any combination thereof, said magnecular clusters ~~magnecules~~ being detectable via peaks in mass spectrometry;
said peaks in the mass spectrometry being unidentifiable as any known conventional molecule and said magnecular clusters ~~magnecules~~ having no infrared signature for a gas other than a corresponding signature of conventional molecules or dimers constituting said magnecular clusters ~~magnecules~~;

said magnecular clusters ~~magnecules~~ being formed by mutual attractions among opposite polarities of a magnetic polarization of orbits of at least some peripheral electrons of atomic constituents of said magnecular clusters ~~magnecules~~ in conjunction with a polarization of intrinsic magnetic moments of nuclei and a polarization of intrinsic magnetic moments of electrons, when a pair of said polarization of intrinsic magnetic moments of electrons is not correlated into antiparallel valence bonds; and

said essentially pure population of magnecular clusters ~~magnecules~~ being formed by forcing a gas through an electric arc between at least one pair of electrodes.

80. (Original) The chemical compositions of Claim 79, wherein the direction of the gas flow is perpendicular to the electrodes.

81. (Original) The chemical compositions of Claim 79, wherein the direction of the gas flow is parallel to the electrodes.

82. (Original) The chemical compositions of Claim 79, wherein said magnetic polarizations of said orbits of peripheral electrons and said intrinsic magnetic moments are formed by subjecting a substance to any one of an external magnetic field, external electromagnetic field, microwave, pressure, friction, and any combination thereof.

83. (Currently Amended) The chemical compositions of Claim 79, wherein said infrared signatures for gases or ultraviolet signatures for liquids or other signatures for solids due to conventional molecules and dimers constituting the magnecular clusters magnecules are altered because of the presence of peaks not existing in conventional signatures.

84. (Original) The chemical compositions of Claim 83, wherein said peaks not existing in conventional signatures originate from attractive forces between opposite inter-atomic polarities of a magnetic polarization of the orbits of at least some of the peripheral non-valence electrons of the atoms constituting said conventional molecule or dimer in conjunction with the polarization of the intrinsic magnetic moments of nuclei and of electrons, when not correlated into valence bonds with antiparallel spins.

85. (Currently Amended) The chemical compositions of Claim 79, wherein the average density is greater than that of the conventional molecules constituting said magnecular clusters magnecules and any of their combination under the same conditions of volume pressure and temperature.

86. (Currently Amended) The chemical compositions of Claim 79, wherein an excess energy content is released from a thermochemical reaction of said essentially pure population of magnecular clusters magnecules as compared to the energy released by thermochemical reaction of any conventional molecular constituent and any combinations thereof.

87. (Currently Amended) The chemical compositions of Claim 86, wherein the excess energy content is due to a storage of energy in the structure of said magnecular clusters magnecules, said conventional molecules and said dimers constituting the magnecular clusters magnecules.

88. (Original) The chemical compositions of Claim 79, wherein said peaks in the mass spectrometry change in time while keeping constant the average magnecular density.

89. (Currently Amended) The chemical compositions of Claim 79, wherein said essentially pure population of magnecular clusters magnecules has an excess adhesion to other substances when compared to the adhesion of any molecule constituting said magnecular clusters magnecules and any combinations thereof.

90. (Canceled)

91. (Currently Amended) The chemical compositions of Claim 79, wherein said essentially pure population of magnecular clusters magnecules has an excess penetration within other substances as compared to that of any conventional molecule constituting said magnecular clusters magnecules or that of any of combinations thereof.

92. (Canceled)

93. (Canceled)

94. (Canceled)

95. (Currently Amended) The chemical compositions of Claim 79, wherein said essentially pure population of magnecular clusters magnecules is a combustible gas.

96. (Original) The chemical compositions of Claim 95, wherein said combustible gas is essentially constituted by hydrogen and its magnecular clusters.

97. (Original) The chemical compositions of Claim 95, wherein said combustible gas is essentially constituted by oxygen and its magnecular clusters.

98. (Currently Amended) The chemical compositions of Claim 95, wherein said combustible gas is essentially constituted by oxygen and hydrogen bonded into magnecular clusters magnecules.

99. (Canceled)

100. (Original) The chemical compositions of Claim 95, wherein carbon and its molecular composites are removed from the combustion exhaust of said combustible gas with magnecular structure.

101. (Original) The chemical compositions of Claim 95, wherein said gas with magnecular structure is formed from a combination of one or more of conventional gasses.

102. (Withdrawn) An apparatus to increase the density and energy content of a fuel via the flowing of said fuel through an electric arc wherein
said electric arc creates a substantially pure population of magnecules composed of clusters of one of a molecule, a dimer, an atom and combinations thereof of said fuel;

said magnecules being detectable via peaks in mass spectrometry that result in being unidentifiable as known conventional molecules and said magnecules having no infrared

signature for a gaseous fuel or ultraviolet signature for a liquid fuel other than signatures of conventional molecules or dimers constituting said magnecules; and

 said magnecules being formed by mutual attractions among opposite polarities of a magnetic polarization of orbits of at least some peripheral electrons of atomic constituents of said fuel in conjunction with a polarization of intrinsic magnetic moments of nuclei and of electrons.

103. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 102, wherein said fuel is hydrogen.

104. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 102, wherein said fuel is oxygen.

105. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 102, wherein said fuel is a mixture of hydrogen and oxygen.

106. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 102, wherein said fuel is a fossil fuel.

107. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 102, wherein said fuel is a mixture of a fossil fuel and hydrogen.

108. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 102, wherein said fuel is a mixture of a fossil fuel and oxygen.

109. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 102, wherein said peaks characterizing said magnecules change in time.

110. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 102, wherein said fuel acquires an anomalous adhesion to other substances.

111. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 102, wherein said fuel acquires an anomalous penetration within other substances.